M Mavis

LEGAL NOTICES. Commissioner's Sale of Valuable Real Estate!

DY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Madison County, made at its September Term 1850, wherein Martha E. Pazton, et als, are complainants and A. J. Gillsspie, et als, are Defondants, I will expose to rale at publid out-ory, before the Court House door, in the City of Canton, Madison County, Mississippi, on the first Monday in January, 1861, all the Real Estate, belonging to the Estate of Thos. It Gillsspie deceased, lying in the county of Madison State of Mississippi, including the homestead plantation of sald Thos. It, Gillsspie, deceased, containing 1880 acres, more ar less—and being the W

tation of said Thos. It, Ulussipie, deceased, containing 1350 acres, more or less—and being the W & of S ½, of E ½ of N W ½, and S ½ of W ½ of N W ½, and W ½, of E ½ of S W ½, and W ½, of S W ½, and E ½, and E ½, and E ½, of S W ½, of section 29, and E ½, and E ½, of N W ½, of section 29, and E ½, and E ½, of N E ½, and W ½, of N E ½, and N ½, of Section 33, and in T, le, R. 3, East, constituting I farming Estate; and also at the same time and of section 33, ail in T, 10, R. 3, East, constituting I farming Estate; and also at the same time and place, the N E ¼, and E ¼ of S E ¼, of section 33, and N W ¼, and W ¼ S W ¼, of section 34. Township II, Hange 3, East, being 450 acres more or less, making in all 1860 acres, more or less.

On the Homestead are about a 1000 acres under a high state of cultivation, situated in a beautiful healthy and fertile section, this is justly regarded one of the most desirable plantations in the county. one of the most desirable plantations in the county, well watered—finely timbered, and only 4 miles from the city of Canton. This tract embraces about 5 or 600 neres of rich poplar creek bottom. The other land, (vir. the 450 tract) is unimproved, but fair average land, and situated near the Arterian Springs. Said lands will be sold on a credit of the tract of the country of the ian Springs. Said iands will be soid on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest, at 8 per cents, per annum, from the the date of sale—the purebaser giving bond, with approved security as provided for in said decree.

The title is believed be to be undoubted, but acting as commissioner, I will convey only such title as is vested in me.

R. C. WYLY,

To Non-Resident Tax-Payers of Surflower County, Mississippi.

WHE Taxes for the Seal year 1860, are due on the
1st day of January, A. D. 1861, and all nonthe numbers resident tax-payers, can, by sending the numbers of their land to the undersigned previous to the let day of March, 1861, sattle their taxes at the Banking House of Mesers. Brown & Johnston, Vicksburg, Miss., where their receipts will be deposited with me, by good drafts, on New Orleans, La., or Memphis, Team., by paying the usual per cent. I will also get as a seep for non-residents. In paying taxes also act as agent for non-residents, in paying taxes in the adjoining counties of Washinton and Bolivar, and to sell, deaden, and examine lands. Will also have titles comme examined.

Sheriff of Sunflower County, Miss. McNutt, Miss., Dec 19 '60-t M 1st 1861. Administrator's Sale.

N's order of the Probate Court of Hinds county,
Mississippi, I will sell to the highest bidder,
on a credit of twelve months, with approved surety,
in front of the State House, in Jackson, Mississippi, Monday, 7th January, 1881, Monday, 7th January, 1861,
Part of ten acre lot, three South, situated on Pascagoula street, also part of ten acre lot, two South,
situated on Pearl street, the property of Michael
Blake, deceased. The above property will be sold
at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the place above mentioned.
The title of said property is considered good, but
I will convey such title only as is invested in me
as Administrator on said Estate.

JOHN BLAKE, Administrator Valuable Tract of Land for Sale. lik undersigned offers a valuable tract of land in Holmes county for sale. It contains 580 accessfour buodred of which are cleared. It has excellent improvements; and among other recommendations, has an orchard of ten acres containing the best varieties of fruit trees. It is convenient to the Yazoo river and the Mississippi Central Railroad—being only 3½ miles from Pickens' Station. For particulars address,

LEMUEL DOTY,

Richland, Holmes Co., Miss.

Sept. 21, '60-w3m STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Issagunna County. In the Chancery Court of said County, November ROBERT J. TURNBULL,

by the passage by the South Carolina Convention of an Ordinance appropriating the cus-Chancery, No. 28. COUNTRY'S THENDULL BY AL. toms at the port of Charleston for State purnts' Bill, and upon Turnbull, Lewis G. Turnbull, Anne W. Turnbull, Sinclair G. Turnbull, Catharine E. Turnbull, An-drew Turnbull, and Gouveneur M. Wilkins, defenfederal government and the State of South Carolina seems almost inevitable, and it is not dants in the above stated cause, are not residents of the State of Mississippi, but reside beyond the limits thereof, so that the process of this Court will stand idle spectators of a contest involving Court | will stand idle spectators of a contest involving cannot be served upon them.

It is ordered by the Court, that unless the said all that is dear to them and to their posterity. defendants be, and personally appear before the Chancery Court of Issaquena County, Mississippi, The attempt to crush the people of that gallant State who have thrown themselves in the Fourth Monday of May, 1861. breach, is a blow simed at the liberties of the

and shall then and there plead, answer, or demar to the Bill of Complainant, the same will be taken entire South and as such must be repelled.— trine: for confessed and a decree rendered accordingly.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the "Mississippian and State Garter" a newspaper printed and published in the city of Jackson, and State of Mississippi, once a week, for four weeks successfully.

Ocdered, this 27th day of November A. D. 1860.

J. W. PRESCOTT, Clerk. Forte: MARSHALL & MILLER, Sols. for Complainant.

DELINQUENT TAX-LANDS. Jackson, Miss., Dec. 26th, 1860.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 26th, 1860.

THE following described lands, in the county of Yallobushs, delinquent for non-payment of taxes of 1867, will be subject to entry or purchase, at this office, after sixty days from the date hereof,

all costs to the State, with damages and sub-tages accrued. See Revised Code of Mir hap. 1, sec. 9, arts. 45 and 46, page 83 Partnegandehawq......16 eqneqand neqseq..... h n eq and n w q n w q.... Lots 1, 2, 3, 6, Swqneq..... Lots 4, 5, 29, block 1...

N w q. Lots 5 and 6, in Graysport Survey 5, and part 8, south survey, Sh jot 19, block 1... Oakland. Lets 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, block 16, Oakland All block at 1, in Grenners, source Lots 23, 57, and 71, in Grenners, source Lot 1, in Block 11, O skland.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, block 2, Oakland.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, Block 2, Oakland.

Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Block 3, Oakland.

E. R. BURT,

Hay Pub. Acct. Dec 26 '50-w60d. Auditor Pub. Acct's. DERFUMERY for the Toilette; Lubins, Ham

ming Bird; Japanete; Highland; Violette; Jockey Ciub; New Mown Hay; Spring Flower; Mig-neonette, &c., just received by J. S. SIZER. FEVURPENTINE, Linseed Oil, Varnishes, Paints in Oil and Brushes, just received by 18 16 '60. J. S. SIZER. OFFER Sherwood for sale. It contains seven hundred and twenty seres, and is handsomely

E most elegant Jewelry, and the best Watches, at low prices, at J. B. MOREY'S. DRUGS and Medicines, of every kind, the purest and freshest. J. B. MOREY. BEST Virginia Coal Oil. Coal Oil Lampe, just received at J B MOREY'S.

I T is one mile from Jackson, on the Railroad to Beandon. Well improved—about one hundred acres in cultivation; a good garden; a large quan-tity of every kind of fruit; about four bundred acres in the tract.

Miss. State Reports.

HOWARD, 7 vots; Smedes & Marshall's 14 vols;
Cushema, 7 vols; George, 8 vols; S. and M. Cannery Reports, 1 vol; Frieman's Chander, Report 1 vol.: Smedes Digest, 1 vol. J B MOREY.

Call and see those improved Pistols.

Je Morey. MANY Toys and fine presentation articles for New Year's presents. J. B. MOREY.

TOYS! Toys! !-- for Christmas, just received at Dec 21'60. JB MOREY'S. Washington County Lands for Sale.

All disposed to sell my valuable tract of Land, on Sandower River in Washington County, AM disposed to sell my valuable tract of Land, on Sundoser River in Washington County,—numbers are:—N E %, Section 25, Township 18, Range 5, W; all of Section 20, N ½, Section 31, and N ½, Section 22, all Township 18, Range 4, west, containing 1449 acres, lying one or two miles east of the river adjoining the original entries of the Crane's and General Downing. For further information and terms apply to the Bon. Madison McAfee and Hon. M. D. Haynes, State Treasurer at

June 22 '60-wtf. thoritatively that Lincoln has tendered to Mr. Bates of St. Louis-one of his Black

Atekn Mississippiam.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON CAPITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

VOL. XXIX.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN

E. BARKSDALE, Editor & Proprietor.

FOR MAYOR.

FOR ALDERMAN.

We are authorized to announce the name

We are authorized to announce the nam

H. ECHOLS, as a candidate for the office of Aide man. Riection first Monday in January.

INO. W. ROBINSON is a candidate

STATE CONVENTION

We are authorized to announce the name of J. J. DENSON, as a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms, for the State Convention on the 4rst Monday in January, 1861.

DR. A. V. ROWE, of Lexington, is a can-

To ADVERTISHES.-The Mississippian goes to press I

Important News from Charleston!

Authentic information was received here

idate for Secretary of the Convention

from New Orleans. Those wishing their adv

on publication days.

made upon them.

late election in Hinds.

Lincoln assuming the reins of government to

push their anti-slavery doctrines to the utter

fore the Legislature of Georgia.

missioner from Mississippi to Georgia, to the

The resolutions unanimously adopted by

SEPARATE SECESSION!!

State Convention, was held on Thursday last.

We have the pleasure of stating that before

putting this sheet to press, we received a dis-

patch from Mr. Reid of the Montgomery Ad-

vertiser, conveying the cheering intelligence

that the State had gone for "immediate separ-

Convention to Form the New Confed

eracy.

The Charleston Mercury suggests to the Convention of South Carolina now in session The Charleston Mercury suggests

the passage of an ordinance, inviting these

ceding States to meet at Montgomery, Ala

bams, on the first or second Monday in lab

ruary next, by Delegates appointed by the Se-

ceding Conventions, to form a Constitution for

a Southern Confederacy, and to put the same

The Delegates appointed by the several

ceding Conventions immediately after the Convention has finished its labors, can report

their several State Conventions for a ratifi

tion of the Constitution. The Constitute

Secession State Conventions .-- The New

ecession, we reproduce, for the information

of our readers, the cotton States, in the

order in which they are expected to follow-

In Texas (spontaneous), January 8. In Georgia, January 9.

A special session of the Legislatures each of

lirginia and Tennessee, in reference to a

State Convention, will meet on the 7th Janu-

ary. The Legislature of North Carolina is

In Florida, January 3.

In Mississippi, January

into operation-and adds :

tion by April next.

ate secession by an immense majority."

Legislature of the latter State.

of the 23d:

C. S. KNAPP is a candidate for A'dorman.

as a candidate for re-election to the offic

Mayor. Election first Monday in January.

JACKSON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1861.

Members Elected to the Convention.

Secession of South Carolina

As far as heard from, the following delegates, State of South Carolina, Thursday last, dewith their classifications, have been elected to AN ORDINANCE,

LAUDERDALE .- Dr. Ramsey, Maj. Semmes,

COPIAH .- P. S. Catchings, Ben King, (do.) CLAIBORNE .- Henry T. Ellett, (do) JEFFERSON.-J. S. Johnson, (do.) WARREN,-T. A. Marshall, W. Brooke,

Yazoo.-Henry Vaughan, G. B. Wilkinson. CARROLL .- A. Booth, J. Z. George, (do.)

SUNFLOWER.-E. P. Jones, (do.)

TIPPAH.-Joel Berry, Orlando Davis, B. Wright, J. L. Davis, (do.) NOXUBEE, -Israel Welsh, (do.) H. W. Walter, A. M. Clayton, Willis M. Lea,

PONTOTOC .- H. R. Miller, R. W. Flournoy, D. Fontaine, J. B. Herring, (do.) Harrison.-D. C. Glenn, (do.) HANCOCK .- J. B. Deason, (do.) JACKSON .- A. E. Lewis, (do.) AMITE.-D. W. Hurst, (co-op.) ATTALA .- J. W. Wood, E. H. Sanders (Co-Op.)

Winston.-W. S. Bolling, John Kennedy, MONROE.-S. J. Gholson, F. M. Rogers

Issaquena,-Albert C. Gibson, (do.) CHICKASAW. - C. B. Baldwin, J. A. Orr, (do. OKTIBBEHA.-T. L. Bookter, (do.) FRANKLIN,-D. H. Parker, (Co-Op.) PANOLA .- J. B. Fiser, E. A. McGehee, (do. KEMPER.-O. Y. Neely, Thos. Wood, (do.)

CLARK.-S. H. Terrell, (do.) DESoto .- J. R. Chalmers, S. D. Johnston Mr. Lewers, (Im-S.) LAWRENCE .-- F. T. Cooper, (do.) COVINGTON .- A. C. Powell, (do.) COAROMA.-J. L. Alcorn. BOLIVAR .- Miles H. McGebo WASHINGTON .- J. S. Yerger, (Co-Op.)

Posteript.

Since the foregoing was put in type we have 1850, so as to make it less repugnant to Aboli- the following. Dr. Blackburn and Mr. Martion sentiment. A settlement upon these shall are both for immediate secession : terms would have outraged the Constitution | Election of Delegates to the State Con-

was elected delegate to the State Convention from the city of Natchez yesterday, without opposition. He received 117 votes at the Court House and 42 at the Jefferson Hotel

Geo. M. Marshall has also been elected the Delegate from the county of Adams. The full vote is not in.

issue of the 18th, the News, says: ted as the party platform.

To avoid this fate we cannot count on the discretion or the returning sense of patriotic duty of the Republicans, but alone on the in-

Co-operation Unconstitutional.-Haying shown that co-operation in the Union But it is useless to disguise the fact that this

project of "co operation" is but another name for compromise—for submission. That is what it means, and it is not worth while to call it by any other name. Those who favor "co-operation"—not all of them perhaps— have hopes that it will result in a demand for frankly. It is decisive against you, and down the other Southern States that are denow I tell you upon the faith of atrue man, termined to have their plain political rights that all further looking to the North for security for your constitutional rights in the Union ought to be instantly abandoned. feel themselves bound in honor to abide the the Union ought to be instantly abandoned.
It is fraught with nothing but ruin to yourselves and posterity. Secession by the selves and posterity. Secession by the dth of March next should be thundered from the ballot box by the unanimous voice by the numerical powers of the others, and forced to acquiesce in their decision. That is what it means, and nothing else.

CHOLIC IN HORSES .- I will give you a

of coercion, on the 17th, was burned in effigy at Memphis on Saturday night last. UNITED STATES COURT IN GEORGIA. - The House of Representatives of the State of Geogia passed, on the 19th, the bill to render void

of that section. OCT Extract of a letter dated Enterprize,
Duc. 24th: "Clark, Newton, Lauderdale, Jasper, Wayne, Kemper, Scott, and all the Eastern counties, have given decided majorities for the secession delegates."

knew it could not are. The horse did good service afterwards. This recipe I gave several years ago, and it was copied into most—as I was told by an editor—of the agricultural, and many other papers in the United States.

Many have tried and proved it. Try it, brother farmers.—Furmers Advocate. The following is the form by which the

the Mississippi Convention, which will meet on her under the Compact entitled, "the Constitution of the United States of America." ing from various causes, touching our relations with the Federal Government and many "We, the people of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, do sectare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance adopted by us in Convention on the twenty-timed day of May, in

amendments of the said Constitution, are States, under the name of the United States of America, is hereby dissolved. The ordinance was reported by Mr. Inglis, HOLMES.-W. L. Keirn, J. M. Dyer, (Im. S.) from the Special Committee of Thirteen, ap- and their property destroyed; pointed thereto. During its reading the most vast assembly. The door was then closed,

> the vote was taken by the ayes and noes. The President then announced, at fifteen minutes past one o'clock, Thursday afternoon, the 20th of December, that the ordinance had been agreed to unanimously.

In the evening the passage of the ordinance was solemnly ratified in the presence of the members of the convention, members or the Senate, members of the Legislature and a large assembly of people. At the con-MARSHALL.-J. W. Clapp, Samuel Benton, clusion of the signing, President Jamison exhibited the parchment to the meeting, anouncing, that the ordinance of secession had been signed and ratified. He therefore proclaimed the State of South Carolina an independent commonwealth!

Vote of Hinds County.

SECESSION. CO-OPERATION H H H H H # #

Raymond @35 Terry's 65 65 63 Burnett's Wells 21 21 21 Utica..... 81 80 78 Cayuga..... 12 Auburn..... 20

been elected to the Convention, from the of your State, if not of the nation.

Says Col. A : Our people are free from excitement, singularly free from it. They have been excited; but it has passed off. We regarded Lincoln's election as a declaration of war on the part of the North against us. We regarded the declaration as so unjust that we felt insulted; were indignant; and became excited; but we are now RECTUS IN CURIA. Our minds are made up; our action is determined upon, and those who were a little noisy at first are now stubbornly silent. Indeed, I think reflection has induced a slight feeling of gratification time for a final settlement of the vexed question

Of the north we have nothing to ask. It gives us pain to see southern members of Congress patriotic the agh their motives are, moving in the direction of compromise. The North has taken her position. We of Mississippi will not ask her to recede. We would degrade ourselves to do so, yet worse than cowards to yield the cause. Yours very truly,
J. L. ALCORN.

If the Whig is a Union paper and can extract any comfort from the foregoing, it is welcome to it.

country in blood rather than recede from the thority—though it is not from official sources and now is, "that slavery must cease, or session, on the first day of January.

The newly elected Governor of South Carolina, in his inaugural on Monday, used the following :

There is one thing certain, and I think it would be in violation of the Constitution, the N. O. Crescent makes the following proble and appropriate remarks as to the object and at independence, and as she acceded separate. slave, but eternal degration for you and for tative men of their party and section, and purposes of the submissionists calling themto the extent of my information, truly reselves co-operationists:

| And appropriate remarks as to the object and purposes of the submissionists calling themselves co-operationists: consequences what they may; and I think it though bloodless, if you will tamely submit to right to say, with no unkind feeling whatever, that on this point there can be no compromise, let it be offered from where it may. The issues are too grave and too momentous to admit of any counsel that looks to anything but direct and straight forward independence. In the present emergency the firmest and delusive hope, the friends of secession. If may defeat the friends of secession. If you are deceived by them it shall not be you are deceived by them it shall not be remarked by the first of the border States will bear you are formulated by the first of the border States will bear the friends of secession. If the construction of the secession is the first of fanaticism has allow the first of fanaticism has allo able rights, powers of sovereignty and inde-We can then form a government and white races. with them, having a common interest with people of homogeneous feelings, united together by all the ties that can bind States in one common destiny. From the position we may occupy toward the Northern States, as well as from our own internal structure of society, the government may from necessity become strongly military in its organization.

ceipt which I have known to cure in a few AGRARIAN MOBS AT THE NORTH.-The ites. I knew a horse taken with it on a Marlboro' (Mass.) Mirrior says that several shoe manufacturers in that town have suspenowner thought he could not live. He got the | ded manufacturing altogether, while others are cutting down the wages or time of their employes. A large number of the French por-tion of the population have thus been thrown ticed hygiene, from the time the horse was out of employment. On Tuesday last they taken tried to persuade her husband to use a formed in procession, a la Wide Awakes, and marched to the music of violins, fifes, etc., all sales under process of the United States courts in Georgia until Dec. 1st. 1861.

Northern Publications.—Mr. Carlisle, of the News Depot in this city, we are informed, intends sending for no more northern publications which are in any way tinctured with the Lincoln sentiments of the Black Republicans

Sould not live, by her entreaties—the doctors saying it could do no good or hurt—he took a thick bed comforter, bound it around the horse, went to the well and drew water, and poured it on till thoroughly soaked. It seemed like a pot boiling. In less than fifteen minutes from the time he commenced the watering process, the horse was up and eating, to the great surprise of the horse doctors, who through several of the principal streets.

DISUNION MEETING IN NEW ORLEANS .- An | ment of this right. held in New Orleans, on the 24th. C. W of disunion is very strong in Louisiana, and ernment and its officers set at defiance. Who now expects these rebels against the laws passed by their own consent and procures ment—rebels against justice and common hon
Who now expects these rebels against the laws passed by their own consent and procures ment—rebels against justice and common hon
It is present crises in our National affairs, desteps as duty and interest demand. He is, the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National affairs, described 2d. That believing as we do, that the present crises in our National Affairs 2d. That believing as we do at the present crises are the present

Important from Texas.

of the States, and a portion of the people has ing expressed a desire that the Legislature should be convenced in extra session; And whereas, the Executate desires that such measures should be adopted as will sethe year of our Lord one thousand seven hun- cure a free expression of the popular will through the ballot-box, upon the question at dred and eighty-eight, whereby the Constitu-tion of the United States of America was issue, involving their peace, interest, security ratified, and also all nots and parts of acts of and happiness, and the action of the whole the General Assembly of this State ratifying | people made known in relation to the course

cusue, in order to maintain, if possible, rights in the Union, as guaranteed by the Federal constitution; And whereas, our frontier is now invaded by Indians, and the lives of our chizens taken And whereas, the Treasury is without

Now, therefore, I, Sam Houston, Govern Texas to convene in extra session at the Capol, in the city of Austin, on Monday, the

L.S. great seal of the State, at Austin, D., 1860, and in the year of Inde pendence of the United States the 85th, and of Texas the 25th.

E. W. Cave, Secretary of State. The Peoples' Convention, also, meet at Aus The Peoples' Convention, also, meet at Aus-tin, on the 28th of January. The Legisla-er,—the land of Baldwin, who first defiantly ture and the convention, says the Galveston News, will therefore act together; and we are gratified that the Executive has so far re- the whole Union except the two Carolinas,sponded to the people's wish.

ADDRESS

Mr. President, and gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives of Ga. :

98 98 54 53 53 have afforded me great pleesure, as a native 138 Georgian-reared and educated on her soil-Byram 14 12 9 21 19 24 to express to you fully, the views which prevail in my adopted State, in relation to the 19 19 19 great measures of deliverance and relief from 32 the principles and policy of the new Administration, which are there in progress. I cannot consent, however, upon the very heel of your arduous and exciting session, to Dry Grove . . . 17 17 31 41 40 35 as your personal kindness to her humble re-

presentative, to prolong the discussion of a

ists whether the members from Warren and action, inasmuch as it is not probable that any which I derive my mission, to inform the stand. To doubt it would be to offer you the Adams were elected in accordance with the member of the Convention will oppose the Sauth Cara, an act calling a convention of her people, "to In this school of old republican orthodoxy,

had voted down every proposition which had for its object the removal of the causes of the suprementation of a State and the suprementation of the s dissension between the North and the South.

Among these propositions, were the series of in south and the south.

The counties yet to here from, will give a majority for that side, proportionate to the above.

The counties yet to here from, will give a majority for that side, proportionate to the above.

The counties yet to here from, will give a majority for that side, proportionate to the above.

The counties yet to here from, will give a majority for that side, proportionate to the above.

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The counties yet to here from, will give a majority for that side, proportionate to the above.

The counties yet to here from, will give a majority for that side, proportionate to the above. be inferred from the following paragraps in twill be remarkable of their common defence and safety." be inferred from the following paragraps in a recent publication of his of a Memphis paper, our constitutional rights, which has caused such our constitutional rights. correcting certain statements which had gone universal dissatisfaction in the South, is not of on with time, and only perish when tyranny abroad touching the alleged punishment of recent date. Ten years since, this Union was shall be no more. rocked from centre to circumference, by the abolition emissaries in the county of his resiplain, only now "aggravated" by the recent election. Nothing but her devotion to the Union our Fathers made, induced the South, then, to yield to a compromise, in which Mr Clay rightly said, we had yielded everything but our honor. We had then in Mississippi a warm contest, which finally ended in reluc tant acquiescence in the Compromise measures.
The North pledged anew her faith to yield to

> American liberty must perish," that "the suc -that Gov. Magoffin has determined to con-vene the Legislature of Kentucky in extra anti-slavery," "a revolution in the tendencies of the government that must be carried out." To-day our government stands totally reve utionized, in its main features, and our Const tution broken and overturned. The new administration, which has effected this revoluion, only awaits the 4th of March for the in auguration of the new government, the new principles, and the new policy, upon the success

the destruction of that Constitution and that Our fathers made this a government for the white man, rejecting the negro, as an ignorant. inferior, barbarian race, incapable of self-government, and not, therefore, entitled to be associated with the white man upon terms of

Our fathers secured to us, by our Constitutional Union now being overturned by this

Black Republican rule, protection to life, liberty and property, all over the Union, and wher-

seek the redress promised by the compromi-laws, have lost their liberty and their lives. Equality of rights secured to white men, in equal sovereign States, is among the most prominent features of the Constitution under which we have so long lived. This equality has been denied us in the South for years in the common territories, while the North has virtually distributed them as bounties to abolition fanatics and for eigners, for their brigand service in aiding in Our Constitution, in unmistakable language

guarantees the return of our fugitive slaves. ngress has recognized her duty in this respect, by enacting proper laws for the enforce-And yet these laws have been continually nullified, and the solemn pledge of the Com-promise of 1850, by which the North came

Conrad, Chas Gayare and Judge Walker, were under renewed obligations to enforce them, the principal speakers. The feeling in favor has been faithlessly disregarded, and the gov-

esty-to become pious patriots by the acquis tion of power? Who now expects Mr. Lincoln to become conservative, when the only secret of his success, and the only founda Legislature of that State, in extra session, at | of his authority, is the will and command o that robber clan, whose mere instrument he is, who have achieved this revolution in our overnment by treading under their unhallowed feet our Constitution and laws and the Union of our fathers, and by openly defying high beaven by wilful and corrupt perjury And, above all, who is it in the South, born lescended of Revolutionary sires, who es such company, as that he will long hesitate before he can obtain the consent of a virtuous and patriotic heart and conscience to

eparate Irom them forever? Mississippi is firmly convinced that there is This new union with Lincoln Black Repub cans and free negroes, without slavery; or, slavery under our old constitutional bond of ion, without Lincoln Black Republicans, or ce negroes either, to molest us, If we take the tormer, then submission to

erro equality is our fate. If the latter, then ion is inevitable-each State for itself and by itself, but with a view to the immediate ormation of a Southern Confederacy, under our present Constitution, by such of the slavelding States as shall agree in their conventions to unite with us. Mississippi seeks no delay-the issue is not

new to her people. They have long and anxisly watched its approach—they think it too late, now, to negotiate more compromises with bankrupts in political integrity whose recreancy to justice, good faith and constitu onal obligations is the most cherished feature of their political organization. She has exhausted her rights in sacrificial

fferings to save the Union, until nearly all is lost but her honor and the courage to defend it. She has tried conventions until they have become the redicule of both our friends and our enemies-mere instruments of fraudulent evasion and delay, to wear out the spirit of our people and encourage the hopes of our common enemy. In short, she is sick and tired of the North, and pants for some respite from eternal disturbance an l'disquiet.

asserted and preserved your rights as to slave ry, in the federal convention, in opposition to Messrs. Madison, Mason, and Kandolph, and the land of Jackson, who immortalized him-Committee on the part of the Senate. self by his bold exposure and successful overthrow of a legislative fraud and usurpation apon the rights of the people,—the land of Troup, the sternest Roman of them all, who, single-handed and alone, without co-operation without consultation, but with truth and justice, and the courage of fre his side, defied this National Government in its usurpations on the rights of Georgio, and executed your laws in spite of the threats of | The information now before the public makes

hour of our common trial. I ask you, shall Mississipp follow in the to repudiate and expunge the brightest page in the history of my native State? Impossitime for folly to cool, and it will give our God forbid it! Forbid it, ye people of all Northern and Western Georgia, who today, owe your existence and unparralleled prosperity to the maintenance of your rights at the risk of civil war.

I see around me some gallant spirits who bore their share in the dangers, and now wear | we are informed, will take ground that secesin your hearing, by some of the first intellects rels won on the side of their State, under the your State, if not of the nation.

banner, inscribed "Troup and the treaty," in that memorable struggle. Need I appeal to quality, as well as pluck to the Illinois Sena-I beg, therefore, to refer you to the action of Mississippi—already submitted to your Exethem in behalf of my adopted State, to know tor.

On what side they will range themselves in Here is the plain, flat-feeted truth about the plain. the Vicksburg Whig as a "Co-Operationist."

The term "co-operation" is very vague and indefinite, and can have no practical applications of a sister of this confederacy of equal States?

Mississippi—already submitted to your Executive—to ask for her the sympathy and comperation of britefly to suggest to you some of the motives which influence her conduct.

Mississippi—already submitted to your Executive—to ask for her the sympathy and comperation of this matter expressed in the simplest English. We misst, if a State secedes; and that for several expression of a sister of this confederacy of equal States?

The term "co-operation" is very vague and briefly to suggest to you some of the motives which influence her conduct.

The term "co-operation" is very vague and briefly to suggest to you some of the motives which influence her conduct.

The term "co-operation" is very vague and briefly to suggest to you some of the motives of a sister of this confederacy of equal States?

The term "co-operation" is very vague and briefly to suggest to you some of the motives of a sister of this confederacy of equal States?

The term "co-operation" is very vague and briefly to suggest to you some of the motives of the motives of the plain, flat-forted truth about this matter expressed in the simplest English. We might as well fight first as last, for, fight we might a seed of the motives of the property consists, if a State seeded, consistently with the dignity and safety of the said expression of this matter expressed in the simplest English. We might as well fight first as last, for, fight we might a seed of the motives of the constitutional rights of a sister of this confederacy of equal States?

These principles will ment of dust must perish, but they will live

I need not remind your great State, that thousands and thousands of her sons and daughters, who have sought and is and happy homes and prosperous fortunes in the distant forests of her old colonial domain, though now adopted children of Mississippi, still cling with the fond embrace of filial love, to this old South. But granting that the South is in mother of States and of statesmen, from whom both they and their adopted State derive their origin. It will be difficult for such to conceive, that they are not still the objects us our constitutional rights in relation to slave of your kind solicitude and maternal sympaproperty. They are now, and have been ever thy

pectation and belief, founded on sources of intormation she cannot doubt, as well as on the existence of causes, operating upon them, alike as upon her, that every other Gulf State with any party that with the sword and purse win stand by her side in defence of the position she is about to assume; and she would rer roach herself, and every Georgia son within her limits, would swell with indignation, if she hesitated to believe that Georgia too, would blend her fate with her natural friends And yet the North rejected them all; and | -her sons and daughters-her neighboring sisters, in the impending struggle. Whatever may be the result of your delib been more defiant and more intolerant than erations. I beg to assure her from my inti-ever before. They have demanded, and now mate knowledge of the spirit and affections of demand, equality between the white and ne-gro races, under our Constitution; equality in al rights, may consider his victory won, while a Mississippian lives to prolong the contest.-Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish the part of Mississippi is chosen, she will nev or submit to the principles and policy of this Black Republican Administration. She had rather see the last off her race, men, women and children, immolated in one

common funeral pile, than see them subject ed to the degradation of civil, political and social equality with the negro race. Mr. Hartridge from the Joint Select Committee, to whom was referred the communication of the Governor of Mississippi to the Governor of this State, asks !rave to submit the following REPORT

WHICH WAS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED. WHEREAS, A large portion of the people of the non-slaveholding States, have for many years past, shown in many ways a fanatical pirit bitterly hostile to the Southern States, er from Mississippi, is published. Mr. and have through the instrumentality of in-cendiary publications, the pulpit and the news-convene the Legislature for the purpose of paper press, finally organized a political party | co-operating with Mississippi in measures for the avowed purpose of destroying the institution of slavery, and consequently spread- The Governor replies at some length, stating ruin and desolation among the people in | ing that Maryland is identified with the every portion of the States where it exists, | Southern States in feeling, institutions and

cordially and kindly look for co-operation for a future Union; but it must be after we have a future Union; but it must be after we have ed, and to substitute in its stead their new pose of protecting and fostering the interests ment of the people to be almost unanimous commissioners, who are expected here on theory of the universal equality of the black of that section of the Union, and also, to ap- to uphold the Union and maintain the propriate the common territories of the United States to the exclusive use of northern emitheir rights will yet be admitted and within their limits, and other arrangements gration, for the purpose of extending, consoli- secured, and that not until it is certain postal, &c., with the government, a conflict dating, and rendering that power irreversible. They will be respected no longer—not until a may shortly be anticipated, for as soon as that is known in Charleston there will doubtless be ted to the Presidency and vice-Presidency of the United States, candidates who are pledged in the most solemn form and the plainest, repeated declarations to weild all the influence and power of the Federal Government to according to the property of the state of the difficulties and griev uses of which they, more than any other State, have a right to complair. He believes that a omplish the objects and purposes of the party, large majority of the people of the Union

States are about to assemble in Convention for the purpose of adopting measures for the protection of their rights, and the security of

by which they have been elected.

Resolved 1st. That the General Assembly | border States, since they, in the event of | been known to ensure in less than a que of Georgia, has listened with sentiments of profound sympathy and respect to the message for more than all others combined.

Georgia, has listened with sentiments of any dismemberment of the Union, will sufpression to the union of the municated by her distinguished Commissioner, Hon. William L. Harris. for them to indicate the course to be pur-sued by them. When these States move in

Resolved 2d. That believing as we do, that the matter he will be prepared to take such day, the 16th of January, 1861.

Proceeding of the South Carolina Con-

The high creating power of South Carolina, having dissolved her connection with the federal government, is quietly, but resolutely at work, preparing to discharge the new duties

which it has assumed. From a journal of the proceedings, before us, we have culled the following, viz: STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Speaks, stated the business in order to be the consideration of the following resolution, introduced stated by Mr. Hudson.

Resolved, That the President do appoint four standing Committee for this Convention, each consisting of seven, as allows:

1. A Committee on relation with the slave-holding States of North America. 2. A Committee on Foreign Relat.
3. A Committee on Commercial Re

4. A Committee on the Constitution of The question recurred on the adoption of the

Mr. J. J. P. Smith: It is suggested, sir, in my neighborhood, to add the words, "on Com-mercial and Postal arrangements." Mr. Mazyck: It is very desirable that as many members of the Convention as possible should be employed in the service of the Conbe perhaps proper to make these committees larger. Now, I have no doubt, that for efficclease, safety, and honor of the South.

Resolved 4th. That should any, or all of the Southern States determine, the present should be given to a large humber. I move,

therefore, to strike out seven and insert this The President : The third committee is a mmittee on Commercial Relations, and Postal Arrangements.
Mr. Wilson: I would suggest that there b

a separate Committee on Arrangements.

Mr. Calhoun : I move that the question divided. The President : The question is on divis The Convention agreed to divide. The ention also agreed to strike out 7, and insert 13; and the resolution was adopted. The Convention also agreed to appoint committee on our relations to the slaveholding

States of North America. COMMISSIONERS TO WASHINGTON. Mr. Memminger: Mr. President, I beg leave to introduce the following resoluti Resolved, That a commission, to consist of three persons, be elected by ballot of this Convention, to proceed to Washington to negotiate with the United States, acting through their General Government, as to the proper measures and arrangements to be made or adopted in the existing relations of the parties. and for the continuance of peace and amity

Resolved, That five persons be elected by this Convention by ballot, who shall be authorized to meet such Deputies as may be appointed by any other slaveholding State, for the purpose of organizing or forming a Southern Confederacy, with power to discuss and settle a Conventition or plan of Union to be settle a Constitution, or plan of Union, to be reported to the said States for their ratification, amendment, or rejection. That the said Deputies shall invite a meeting at Columbia, or at such other place as may be agreed upon among the Deputies of the several States, and shall report to this Convention such Constitu tion or Articles, as may be agreed on by said

I move that they be referred—the first to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the

On motion of Mr. Maxyk, the following resolution was made the special order for tomorrow, at one o'clock. Resolved, That a Committe to consist of — members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire and report to this Conven-

DIVISION OF PROPERTY. Mr. Memminger. Are all the resolution

publicans, stand by the Union. Mr. Douglas, Resolved, That so much of the message of sion is revolution, and there can be no such thing as peaceable secession. This is comto what he designates "the property of the United States in South Carolina," be referred quality, as well as pluck to the Illinois Sena-tor, to a committee of —, to report of what such tor. State. And that said committee State. And that said committee further re-port the value of the property of the United States not in South Carolina; and the value would be entitled upon an equitable division

thereof among the United States. CUSTOM HOUSE AND POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS. Mr. Dunkin: In conformity with what I said when I was on the floor, I beg leave to present the following resolution :

Resolved, That it be referred to the Com-

what measures, temporary or permanent, or both, it may be proper to adopt in reference to Custom Houses and Postal arrangements in consequence of the contemplated withdrawa of South Carolina from the The resolution was agreed to. A Committee was raised to draft an ad dress, setting forth the causes of the withdrawal of South Carolina from the Union.

J. L. Orr, were appointed commissioners to An ordinance was presented granting authority to the courts of South Carolina to exercise jurisdiction in all maritime cases, and those pertaining to admiralty, which was referred to an appropriate Committee. Many

the proceedings. At last accounts, the Convention had under onsideration an address to the people of the Slaveholding States, and was also disscussing postal affairs, and those relating to customs light-houses, &c., &c.

(Telegraphed to the N. Y. Herald.) From Washington.

No addittional intelligence has been received

the government immediately withdrew th said revenue cutter, which they menace on the part of United States, a conflict was inevitable. The facts were com-municated to the President. What action, if any, will be taken by the President of course The Position of the Governor of Mary- is not known. The Cabinet was in last night upon the subject.

It is evidence, not only to the government but to nearly all the Southern Senators, that a collision between the federal and State au-It is understood that a meeting of a large number of Southern Senators was held last

night, and that its session was continued until three o'clock this morning. The pur-pose of this meeting has not transpired, but I am credibly informed that it was called with reference to the exciting news from Charles Tuesday morning next, fail in their mission ments have attained such ascendancy, as to effort to secure them is exhausted-will an attempt to seize the forts and arsenals, and combine a large majority of the Northern people in this sectional party, which has election. The people of Maryland are anxious all other government property in the State.

President Buchanan will receive the South Carolina Commissioners, listen to what they

TUBPENTINE FOR SNAKE BITES.-Henry Jennings, of Masontown, Pa, knows of the will be effected promptly. Until the effort per-head and rattle-snake having been followed their institutions.

And, whereas, The State of Mississippi has, in a noble spirit of fraternity sent a Commissioner to communicate to this General Assembly, her desire in the emergency in our Federal When such proceedings. bly, her desire in the emergency in our Federal relations. Therefore be it,

Whatever powers he may have, he will use only after full consultation with the other obtained. A bomplete alleviation of pain has

GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION .- The ele of Mississippi, on the subject of the present threatening relations of the Northern and carrespondence with the Governors of tion for delegates to the State convention of the carrespondence with the Governors of tion for delegates to the State convention of the Northern and carrespondence with solicitude, Southern sections of the United States com- those States, and awaits, with solicitude, Georgia will take place on Wednesday, Jan 2d, and the convention will meet on Wednes-

CARLISLE has just received all the

and substantially improved; with plenty of timber.
This pince is well known as being one of the best in the country. It is located three miles from Vernon, Madison County.

July 18 '60-w tf.

J. R. BALFOUR. Jewelry and Watches !!!

A DWELLING House and Lot, situated immediately in the Junction of the New Orleans, and Jackson, and Southern Railroad. There are on the lot, two comfortable dwelling Houses, each con-A secession State Convention will be held

taining fire or six rooms; also eisterns and all other conveniences for families. For particulars apply on the premises to W. H. DONNELL. Landredth's Fresh Garden Seeds !!!

Tivels day received, bur new stock of fresh Garden
Seeds of 1800 growth, at \$1,00 per dozen: also
white and yellow enion setts. J. B. MOREY.

> ports was engaged upon measures for arming the State. It is proposed that the foregoing St together with such others as are prepared to act, will appoint delegates to a general & vention to assemble at some central point early as the 1st Monday of February, too ganize as early as practicable, a new govern

CHANCE FOR A WHITE BOY .- The Philiple phia Ledger, a few days since, contained the ollowing advertisement: "Wanted, by a respectable colored a a white boy, fourteen or sixteen years of ag to wait on table and make himself general seful about the house"

lican competitors for the Chicago nor the place of Secretary of the Interior, and that it has been accepted.

Union Meetings at the North.

Our Northern exchanges are coming to us Jackson, ::::: - December 28, 1860. freighted with the proceedings of meetings gotten up to save the Union. But they are 'sound and fury signifying nothing." They originate with parties who voted against Lin-Announcements. coln in November and who then exhausted authorized to announce R. C. KERR their efforts to prevent the causes which have produced the dismemberment of the confed-We are authorized to announce E. P. BUSSELL as a candidate for Mayor. eracy. It is a significant fact that Black Re-A. MORGAN, is a candidate for Mayor of the We are authorized to announce H. M. TAYLOR as a candidate for the office of Alderman. Election first Monday in January.

publicans who are alone able to give guarantees, even if they were worth having, do not participate in these meetings. We have examined the proceedings with much anxiety WM. M. PATTON, as a candidate for the office of Alderman. Election first Monday in January. participants the name of a single prominent member of the Black Republican party. What (do.) then are these Union-saving, peace-offering demonstrations worth? They come not from our enemies who have brought all these ca amities upon the Union : but from friends WM. M. BOYD is a candidate for Alder- who fought with the South in November and who were borne down by the black tide which swept over the North. If they illustrate any fact, therefore, it is the fact that the Black Republicans in the North obstinately and resolutely refuse to come to any terms of settlement with the South; and that none are willing to do so in the North except the conservatives whose inability to control the public

We are authorised to announce the name of F. A. POPE, of Holmes county, as a candidate for Secretary of the State Convention. First Monday in January, 1861. sentiment of that section was abundantly shown in the Presidential election. A meeting of the kind here described was held in New York city, on the 15th-Mr. Charles O'Conor presiding. It is thus mentioned by the N. Y. Tribune:

mediately after the arrival of half past 5 o'clock cars inserted would do well to bring them in beare 8 o'clock We had, for a novelty, a Union-saving meeting in our city on Saturday. It was held at the office of Mr. Richard Lathers, and was composed in the main of the beaten candidates and used-up stumpers and wire-work-ers of the late Presidential canvass. Having (do.) yesterday, that on Wednesday night, Fort failed to exect any influence with the people of their own and the other Free States, these Moultrie was abandoned by the Government gentlemen were called together to try their forces-cannon spiked-and gun carriages powers of persuasion upon those of the emburnt. The forces were removed to Fort bryo Cotton Republic. Mr. Charles O'Conor Sumpter, which is believed to be impregnable. was very properly chosen Chairman, with three persons whom we do not happen to have This movement, it is understood, was caused reviously heard of as Secretaries

> The Tribune significantly adds: "Who wants to be assured that Lathers & Co., are devoted to the slave power? What the South There, in truth, is the rub!

the Black Republican President elect of the Northern Confederacy, enunciated this doc-This is a world of compensations, and he who would be no slave must consent to have

no slave. Those who deny freedom to others

deserve it not for themselves, and, under a jus-

participate in the celebration of Jefferson's

God, cannot long retain it. Black Republican Governors in Coun-Important Revelations. cil---War upon the South Threatened! The following address was telegraphed by The following intelligence was telegraphed Senator Toombs from Washington city to the people of Georgia, on the 23d inst. from Washington to the New York Herald It will be seen that he announces the utter absence of all chance of a settlement of the

o-night, via N. York. It is that the Governsectional troubles. States met in New York recently, and after a On the motion of Mr. Powell of Ky., full review of the whole political battlefield unanimously determined that the republicans committee of thirteen was raised in the Senate, to propose measures of pacification, and of should not offer a compromise, but on Mr this committee, Mr. Toombs was a member .-He telegraphs to his constituents that the most, even to the extent of a war upon the Black Republican members of this committee, of whom William H. Seward is prominent, We are indebted to Mr. J. B. Fairthild of Raymond, for the very full statistics of the resolutions offered by Mr. Crittenden of Ky., for a restoration of the Missouri restriction, and a modification of the fugitive slave law of eloquent address of Hon. W. L. Harris, Com-

character so wounding to Southern honor the Legislature aforesaid, are also published. they were unhesitatingly rejected by the Black It will be seen that the sentiment under which Republican leaders. They demand still grea-Mississippi has sought the co-operation of ter concessions! Georgia, is fully reciprocated by that vesera-These revelations will certainly convince ble Commonwealth, and that it has been unthe most hopeful how vain is the indulgence hesitatingly pledged so far as her Legislature of the faintest anticipation of a restoration of ALABAMA VOTES FOR IMMEDIATE dom of their decision at the ballot-box on the 20th; and will teach wholesome and profita-

and degraded the South; but although of a

peace. They will strengthen the people of Mississippi in the consciousness of the wisble lessons to those who have been deputed to reflect their sovereign will in the Convention soon to assemble : WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1860. Senator Toombs telegraphs this evening the following address to the people Georgia:

I came here to secure your constitutional rights, or to demonstrate to you that you can get no guarantees for those rights from your Northern confederates. The whole subject was referred to a Committee of Thirteen in the Senate. I was appointed on that committee and accepted the trust. I submitted propositions which, so far from receiving decided support from a single member of the Republican party on the committee, were all treated with either deison or centempt. A vote was then taken in the committee on amendments to the Constitution, proposed by Hon. J. J. Crit-tenden, and each and all of them were voted against unanimously by the Black Republican members of the committee. In addition to these facts, a majority of the Black Republican members of the Commit-tee declared distinctly that they had no guarantees to offer; which declaration was silently acquiesced in by the other mem-bers. The Black Republican members of present them. The Committee of 33 n Friday adjourned for a week without coming to any vote, after solemnly pledg-ing themselves to vote on all the proposi-tions, then before them, on that day. It is enemies, who only seek to amuse you with the Union ought to be instantly abandoned.

from the ballot box by the unanimous voice now in session, and according to our lastre- of Georgia, on the 2d day of January next. Such a voice will be your best guarantee for liberty, security, tranquility and glory: R. TOOMBS. Andrew Johnson, U. S. Senator from Tennessee, who spoke in the Senate in favor

gia passed, on the 19th, the bill to render void all sales under process of the United States good. After all had given up that the horse

the 7th of January : Hinns .- W. P. Harris, W. P. Anderson, W. B. Smart. (Infraediate Secession.) RANKIN.-J. J. Thornton, W. Denson.-(Co-Operation.)

Scott.-C. W. Taylor, (Im. S.) SMITH.-W. Thompson, (do.) Madison .- A. P. Hill. (do.) NEW PON .- M. M. Keith, (do.) Мезнова.-J. L. Backstrom, (do.)

ADAMS .- A. K. Farrar, J. Winchester, (do.)

TALLAHATCHIE. - A. Patterson, (do.) YALLOBUSHA.-W. R. Barksdale, F. M. Al-LAFAYETTE.-L. Q. C. Lamar, T. D. Isom,

Lowndes.-George R. Clayton, W. S. Barry, (do.)

WILKINSON.-Alfred Holt, (do.) PIKE,-J. M. Nelson, (do.) TISHOMINGO .- A. E. Reynol Is, J. A. Blair, T. Young, W. W. Bonds, (Co-Op.) SIMPSON.-W. J. Douglas, (Im. S.) Marion,-Hamilton Mayson, (do.)

JASPER.-O. C. Dease, (Im. S.)

(It is proper to mention, that as doubts exform prescribed by law, the Convention will probably refer the matter back to the people.)

From the foregoing returns, it will be seen form prescribed by law, the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina a convention of her people, "to consider the present threatening relations of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with South Carolina and Southern sections of the Convention of Mississippi with Sou

received the Natchez Free Trade, containing CITY OF NATCHEZ .- Dr. Ed. M. Blackburn

COUNTY OF ADAMS .- We understand that

No Hope. In view of the deflant and arrogant tone of the Black Republican organs and leaders in Congress, the New York News which has hitherto expressed a great degree of confidence in the restoration of harmony between the two her position sections-abandons the hope altogether, declaring that nothing can avert the impending catastrophe of the disbandment of the Republic

but the interposition of a "higher power." In the course of an elaborate article in its The leaders of the Black Republican party in Congress exhibit the same hardened spirit, and are apparently determined to drench the

tread wheel to a carding machine, so that the eterinary surgeons, and they did what they could, and all decided that the horse must die. The man's wife, who believed and practo the great surprise of the horse doctors, who knew it could not live. The horse did good

Gov. Houston, of Texas, has convened the clared her connection with the Union dis- Austin, on Monday, the 21st of January,-The following is his proclamation, brought by the Orizeta: To dissolve the Union between the State of South Carolina and other States united with excitement, existing in the public mind, aris-

which it may be proper and necessary for Texas, as one of the States of the Union, to

npressive silence prevailed throughout the means either to defend the frontier, or meet ordinary expenses of government: the Clerk called the roll alphabetically, and of the State of Texas, for the reasons herein set forth, do hereby issue this, my proclamation, ordering the Legislature of the State of 21st day of January, A. D. 1861.

Ry order of the Governo SAM HOUSTON

Of Hon. W. L. Harris before the Georgia Legislature.

I am profoundly sensible of the delicate and important duty imposed upon me, by the

subject which, however important and absorbing, has, doubtless, been already exhausted with honor, here to-day in this Hall the lau-

since that act, denied to us, until her broken faith and impudent threats, had become al-most insufferable before the late election. There were three candidates presented to among all classes of our community, that the presented the last degree of conservatism, and concession, which their respective parties were willing to yield, to appease the fanatied sound, in the South, on the slavery question and none of them suited our ultra men. overwhelming triumph in this election, has representation, equality in the right of suffrage, Kentucky Legislature — Extra Session.

The Louisville Journal says it has good au-

of which they have proclaimed freedom to the

Union our fathers made,

ever its flag was unfurled, whether on land Under this wretched, lawless spirit and policy, now usurping the control of that government, citizens of the South have been deprived of their property, and for attempting to

NUMBER 2.

passed An Act providing for the call of a Conrention of the people of Georgia, to assemble on the 16th day of January, 1861, for the purpose of determining on the mode, measure and time of that resistance. Resolved, 3d. That we cordially respond to the patriotic hopes of Mississippi, so earnestly expressed by her Legislature, and so ably ated by her Commissioner, and we no hereby give to our sister State, the confi- vention, and I therefore suggest, that it would dent assurance, that in our judgment Georgia will promptly co-operate with her, in the adoption of efficient measures, for the common liency, as few members as possible of this Conefense, safety, and honor of the South.

the Southern States determine, the present emergency, to withdraw from the Union and resume their sovereignty, it is the sense of this General Assembly, that such seceding States should form a Confederaly under a resublican form of Government, and to that and, they should adopt the Constitution of the United States, so altered and amended as to suit the new state of affairs.

Rescard, 5th. That we do hereby expreour cordial appreciation of the dignified and gentlemanly bearing of the Hon. William L. Harris, toward this Goneral Assembly, as well as the satisfactory manner in which he has discharged the responsible duties of his high

Resolved, further, That His Excellency the Governor, be, and he hereby is requested to cruse all the proceedings in the reception of the Commissioner from the State of Mississippi to be enrolled on parchment, signed by e officers of both Houses of the General Assembly, and by the Governor, with the Seal of State attached thereto, and that the same be presented by him to the Hon. William L. Harris as the response of Georgia to the friendly greeting of Mississippi,

JULIAN HARTRIDGE,

GEO. N. LESTER. ISHAM L. FANNIN. M. W. LEWIS, CLIFFORD ANDERSON. GEO, T. BARNES. JOHN L. HARRIS Committee on the part of the House of Rep T. BUTLER KING. HUGH M. MOORE, L. H. BRISCOE.

HINES HOLT,

A. R. LAWTON

D. S. PRINTUP

both of their parties will, equally with the Re-

nitted to the slave power, and now that they

ave got the ascendency they must make the

lave power-submit to them to the extent of

he Constitution and the laws. And if a State

attempts to secode, the Republican party must

This Union must be preserved and firmness

land.

respondence between Governor Hicks, of

necessary to form a new Confederacy .-

er more than all others combined.

The Governor states that he is now in

for southern insolence.

is only necessary.

The North Backing Down. Let those who are cheating themselves with other to the Committee on Relations with the the delusion that the North is backing down, Slaveholding States. From the Philadelphia Bulletin. THE FOLLY OF "PEACEABLE SECESSION."-

Federal coercion. It is to you we come,—the brightest exemplar among the advocates and defenders of State rights and State remedies,—to take counsel and solicit sympathy in this formed, declares that the collection of the revenue will not be resisted previous to the gress would be ipso facto abrogated, so far as fourth of March, and that no attempt will be footsteps of Georgia, when let by her gallant made previous to that time to take the United the State is concerned, by the secession of Troup? Or is it received for this concerned, by the secession of the United the State from the Federal Union, and how Or, is it reserved for this generation States forts. Their vengeance is reserved for much of it might remain of force notwith Mr. Lincoln. This is very well. It gives Southern friends "A forman worthy of their steel." disposed of? I beg leave to offer a resolution It is pretty clear now, from demonstrations nade both by Mr. Douglas and Mr. Bell, that

> eral reasons. be resisted in time. There never will be a more foolish secession than this. We may of the share thereof to which South Carolina as well fight South Carolina as the next one. bsta principiis. Bonaparte never would al-

> From the Chicago Democrat. PEACEABLE SECESSION .- There can be no ach thing as peaceable secession. We are one of those who believe that all this talk about secession is an old trick of the slavery extensionists, to perpetrate greater wrongs peal of the Missouri Compromise, and we see nothing now more alarming than there then The North was then disgraced to save the Union. Rule or ruin is the motto of the Messrs, R. W. Barnwell, J. H. Means and earnest, the Republican party has its duty

plainly marked out. Peaceable secession is owardize on the part of the North. It is an- Washington. f wrongs the extent of which no man can pre diet. Secession must be put down. It must be checked in its infancy by the sword and baybe brought to bear to preserve the Union of able speeches were delivered in the course with any party that, with the sword and purse this nation in its hands, cannot keep the Noness .- Let them stand firm to their Godeiven doctrines. They have manfully sub-

suppress such attempt, or be everlastingly disraced. Lincoln must hand over to his sucssor the same number of States that he relestonians really consider the appearance of a revenue cutter off the coast of Charleston sufficient cause to attack and take the forts ceived from his predecessor; and if war comes of such an attempt, why let it it come! War before dishonor! Can a Republican President and government property there remains to b lo less than General Jackson did? No! no! WAR BEFORE SECESSION .- We may as well | seen. Last evening quite a number of telegraphic despatches were received by Senators Davis, Toombs and Wigfall, to the effect that unless have civil war before as after secession. Seear our Republican friends are showing the white feather," which is only an invitation

> thorities is not very remote, and may be precipitated at any hour.

late papers and Magazines.